

difficult to separate *pumiloides* and *subtilis* from the descriptions. Both were described from Mexico, *pumiloides* from Guerrero and Jalisco, *subtilis* from Oaxaca. Direct type comparisons will be needed to achieve certainty in this difficult group, but the present species is separable on color characters at least.

REFERENCES

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AN AUSTRALIAN TRAPEZIOPELTA (HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE). — Specimens of *Trapeziopelta* collected by me at Mt. Dandenong (2000 feet) and Olinda (1600 feet) under stones in grassy-floored moist sclerophyll (eucalypt) forest, Dandenong Ranges, Victoria, Australia compare very closely with the types of *Myopias tasmaniensis* Wheeler (1923, Psyche, 30: 177-179, fig. 1, worker), kept in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University. My series also compared equally well with types of *Trapeziopelta diadela* Clark (1934, Mem. Nat. Mus., Melbourne; No. 8: 54-55, pl. 4, figs. 7, 8, worker and female). All of the specimens concerned belong to one species, which is correctly assigned to *Trapeziopelta* on the basis of the clypeal structure. The correct name of the species is therefore *Trapeziopelta tasmaniensis* (Wheeler), **new combination**, and *T. diadela* Clark is its **new synonym**. The species is now known from widely separated localities in Tasmania and southern Victoria, where it appears to prefer higher-rainfall sclerophyllous forest.

At least two other species of *Trapeziopelta*, remaining unstudied, occur in southeastern and northeastern Queensland. — W. L. BROWN, JR., Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.